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The People's Press.

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TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.
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Select Miscellany.

(From Harry Hazel's Yankee Blade.)

Warning Dream

—OR—
Peace on Earth.

BY NINA FLOYD.

CHAPTER V.

The wind moaned dismally around the pretty old ivy covered vicarage, and the brown leaves were falling in showers over the beds from which the brilliant hued flowers had faded, when Vere Walleran was permitted to leave the room in which she had been so long a prisoner, and join the group round the bright dining-room fire.

"Now that is something like being jolly, to see you in the midst of us all again," Archie exclaimed as he placed a stool near Vere's sofa, and seated himself thereon.

"I have been a great trouble—a great anxiety to you all," Vere said; "and I am very sorry. Why, what a long time I have been upstairs! It was a bright summer day the morning that I came here, and now everything seems dying, or like my hopes, dead. I have nothing in the world to live for now."

"Hush, darling, Louise said softly; "no one ought to say that. If for nothing else you must live for those who love you."

"For those who love you—
For the heaven that smiles above you,
For the good that you can do."

"Very proper," remarked Archie. "And now Vere, you must let me tell you, now that you are off the sick-list, that we are not going to let you return to a morbid state of mind. I shall drive you out every fine day, and keep you up to the mark; and you shall stay at the vicarage, and never return to dismal old Earlsland again—shall she, mother? It's enough to give her the blues."

"I think, Vere," said Mrs. Talbot, "that we all look upon you as one of the family; and, if you are contented and happy here, why not make up your mind to remain with us?"

"I think that is a grand idea, Mrs. Talbot," interrupted a voice outside the door; "and, if you have no objection to take in outsiders, here comes another candidate, and Bryan Fairfax came into the room."

Amidst much laughter and chatter Vere held out her hand to him, a vivid blush dyeing her white delicate cheeks as the remembrance of their last meeting recurred to her.

And so it was arranged that Vere was to make the pretty ivy-covered vicarage her home until the long winter season had passed away, and spring had ushered brighter days and a sweeter life into the sad young heart which had been of sorrow laid upon it so early.

As the days passed on, Vere gradually gained health and strength, and somewhat of the old brightness would shine in her matchless dark eyes, or ring out in her clear happy laugh at the merry speeches of Archie, or the quaint humor of the kind old Vicar. As the early afternoons closed in, and the darkness fell, Vere would lie on her sofa and listen all unconsciously to herself, for the sound of the click of the little gate, and the ring of a firm quick step upon the gravel walk. Then Bryan would come in, bringing his own bright smile and happy heart sunshine, and filling the vicarage dining-room with the sweetness and beauty of contentment and peace. If any one had told Vere that she was beginning to listen for the sound of Bryan's footsteps, and that she grew brighter at his coming, she would have laughed and replied that any one else would assume her just as well. Nevertheless, his songs with Louise, his jokes with Archie, and his clever conversation with the Vicar, were welcome variations in the monotony of her daily life.

On one of those beautiful evenings, when spring merges into summer, when the air seems laden with the incense of flowers and the sweetness and melody of the even song of birds, Vere stood with her hat in her hand at the vicarage gate. The bloom of health shone upon her soft rounded cheek, and a happiness which she did not recognize slumbered in the fathomless depths of her brown eyes. Presently there sounded down the road the step she knew so well and waited for.

"I know I am late," Bryan said, as he unlatched the gate for her to pass through—it was unavoidable. I had some business to settle just as I was leaving. But it is not too late, Vere, for a short stroll. We must not stay long, or Mrs. Talbot will lecture me."

It was so calm that scarce the feathered weed, blown by some eagle on the topmost stone, swayed in the air.

As Bryan and Vere took the road from the vicarage to Earlsland, it was nearly twelve months since that bright morning—which seemed to Vere so long ago—when she drove away from it, and since then, she had never looked upon her old home. Bryan wanted some papers now, and Vere had volunteered to accompany him. It all seemed so unchanged to her as she wandered along the familiar paths leading up to the old house that she almost believed she should presently see her father's face at one of the windows, watching for her, and hear again the voice which always spoke to her so kindly and lovingly.

While Bryan was searching for the papers he required, Vere wandered from room to room in a sort of dreamy sorrow, and the young orphan's heart was aching for

The touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still,
When she at last returned to him in the library,

"I was coming to look after you," Bryan said, as he collected his documents. In trying to hold them and tie them himself they slipped and fell in a shower to the ground. Vere sprang up and helped him to gather them again. In doing so her eyes fell upon a paper folded lengthways and endorsed.

"Bryan, what is the meaning of this?" she asked, holding it out to him. "It is a Copy of the Deed of Sale of the Earlsland Estate." Is Earlsland sold?"

"Confound my stupidity!" he muttered, taking it from her. "I would have given much for you not to have asked me that question, Vere. As you have asked, I cannot tell you anything false. The estate was sold 'two years ago.'"

"Sold!" she repeated—"two years ago! Then it is not my home now? I have no home!" and Vere sobbed bitterly as she sat on the floor amongst the scattered papers. Bryan knelt down by her side, and gently put his arm around her.

"Do not weep, my darling," he whispered. "I cannot bear to see it. Earlsland shall be your home forever, if you will accept it, Vere. It is mine, and I will give it to you. If you do not like me, it shall still be yours—but oh, my love, it is the hope of my life that you will come here as my wife!"

"Will you have a wife with only half a heart to give you, Bryan?" she asked after awhile.

"Yes," he replied.

"Then take me and love me always, for I am very lonely and miserable," she whispered.

And Bryan folded her in his great strong arms and comforted her, and she never asked herself whence came the great content which filled her heart.

"What a very unromantic position for an offer to be made and accepted in, Vere!" Bryan said, as he helped her to rise from the floor. "The lady sits upon the floor amidst a heap of papers and litter, and the gentleman kneels down by her side and tells her how he has always loved her and none other all his life!"

"The gentleman on his knees is correct, Bryan," said the lady's undignified posture spoils my romance."

"It is beyond the power of human hands to spoil mine, darling," he whispered. "And now we must go, or Mrs. Talbot will lecture me for keeping you out in the damp air."

As they walked back to the vicarage, Bryan told Vere the particulars of the sale of Earlsland. It was the first intimation she had had that her father had been in the slightest degree embarrassed in his affairs, and it grieved her to think that to spare her pain he had carried this burden alone so long.

"I am afraid I shall never think as highly of you as you deserve," she said, when they reached the gate.

Bryan smiled as he opened it. "I do not mind that you think me an 'old solemn sides,' so that you love me," he said.

The crimson tide rose on her cheeks. "You have much to forgive—she raised her lovely eyes to his as she spoke—but I know you now as the highest and truest heart that ever beat."

CHAPTER VI.

There was nothing to prevent the immediate union of Bryan and Vere, and early one bright morning before the summer leaves had changed to the russet brown of autumn, a quiet wedding took place at Westmere, and Vere Walleran gave all her future life into Bryan Fairfax's keeping. Flowers were strewn upon their bridal path, and the bells clashed noisily as they drew their utmost in honor of the daughter of the kind old squire, as they walked in all the beauty and freshness of youth down the old-fashioned aisle.

"I doubt greatly whether she's got the right sort of a husband at last, Betty," said one old woman to another as they passed. "Do you mind that handsome young gentleman as folks said was to be married to her, only he was drowned? He was more the sort of husband for one so young and pretty as Miss Vere."

The ears of the bride caught the words as she passed, and like a poisonous seed which is blown by the slightest breeze, they were destined to take root and bear fruit in due season. The wedding breakfast over, the bride and bridegroom started for the Continent. Louise Talbot was to have constant news of their whereabouts; and these letters, as they arrived, she read aloud at breakfast time, for the benefit of her parents and brother.

"Mamma," she said, on one occasion, having concluded one of her friend's long letters, "I wonder whether Vere is perfectly happy? She fills her letters with her travels; we hear of her in the Alps, at Munich, at Innsbruck, and on her way to the Tyrol; but I never see one word about her being happy, and she does not often mention Bryan."

"Well, of all the insanely womanish remarks I ever heard, I never listened to anything so perfectly foolish!" exclaimed Archie. "Why Louise, what a muff you are! You seem to have an idea that when a girl marries, she must fill her letters with 'my husband this' and 'my husband that' and 'we are happy as the day is long' and all that sort of girl's trash. I can only tell you one thing—if ever I caught the girl I married writing such bosh, I would box her ears for her."

"I am sadly afraid that the girl you marry will not have as much to praise and admire in her husband as Vere has," remarked Louise. "But don't you think it strange, mamma, she asked."

"I certainly think it a more natural proceeding that she should mention him," said Mrs. Talbot. "If there is an outflow of content and happiness in the heart, I think it generally shows itself."

"On the principle, I suppose, that 'murder will out,' said Archie. "Well, you may be right, mother; girls are queer cattle, and as Artemus Ward remarks, 'there is a deal of human nature about them.'"

December's snow lay white and thick upon the ground when Bryan and Vere Fairfax at last came to take up their abode at Earlsland. Vere seemed wonderfully changed from the delicate young girl into a beautiful queenly woman, and few who had not known her well could recognize in the imperious looking lady clothed in velvet and costly furs, who drove in to Westmere, the dreamy daughter of the squire of Earlsland. In one particular Vere had not

changed; she was as visionary and imaginary as ever, and rather more discontented with the true and passionate love with which Bryan surrounded her, than she was when the novelty of traveling and change served to divert her thoughts from herself. The atmosphere of unreality with which her imagination surrounded her, old feelings threatened again to cloud her truer nature, as she allowed herself to dwell upon the idea that after all to be once more in her old home had more weight than anything else in her choice of a husband.

"I am very fond of Bryan," she would say to herself; "and he is a very kind husband to me; but still I do not think that I love him as I ought."

On his way home from Westmere on Christmas Eve, Bryan called at the Rectory for Vere. "I cannot spare you my wife any longer," said he, helping her to wrap up. "Earlsland looks dreadful without her, and no dinner is palatable unless she is at the table. And now, my dear, we will have a long quiet evening alone. I must be selfish, Vere, for I like to have you all to myself."

However, Bryan's visions of a quiet evening were destined to be disappointed. An urgent note concerning an important trial in which he was to take a conspicuous part, obliged him to leave directly after dinner for Overton, the seat of Sir Hugh Overton, concerning which estate the trial was to be.

"What shall I do to pass the time away?" Vere said to herself, after she had watched Bryan's form disappear in the gloom. In glancing round as she spoke her eyes rested upon a small ebony and ivory bureau which stood in one corner of the room. "The very thing," she said. "I will look over those old letters."

Very soon she was deep in the perusal of a pile of old letters, and the hours flew past on rapid wings, while Mrs. Fairfax noticed not their flight. She had gone back in thought to days which seemed to her far distant, when her cousin's voice first awakened her heart to the beauty of living—when

The spring arose in the garden fair,
And the spirit of love fell everywhere,
And each flower and herb on earth's dark breast
Rose from the dreams of its wintry rest.

As Vere sat and read the loving words she ought not to have kept so long, she was startled by hearing a footstep outside the window and a low tapping as with a hand upon a glass. She rose and unfastened the shutters and looked out; she could see nothing but the outline of a man against the snow, and feeling rather startled, she was about to secure the window again and call the servants, when a man spoke:

"Vere, Vere!" he said, in a voice that thrilled her heart, "open the window, darling—it is I! Another moment and Mrs. Fairfax stands in the snow outside clasped in the arms of Chloë-mondely Osborne."

"At last!" he murmured, showering kisses upon her lips. "Vere, I thought I was going to see you again. I have suffered much since I left Earlsland."

"Come and tell me about it," she said, drawing him into the room and seating him by the fire.

"A few of us escaped at the time the *Monsoon* was wrecked," he said, "and I have been knocking around ever since. I saw your marriage in the *Times*, and I knew that Bryan had robbed me of my happiness, and that there was nothing to come back for. I would not have come now to see you only I am going away."

"Going away?" Vere repeated, gazing into his face, as it was lighted up by the warm firelight. There was nothing noble and beautiful about it as there was about Bryan's, and the young wife's heart warmed towards her husband as she thought of this.

"Yes, going away—going to India; and Vere, if your love for me has a quarter of the strength and depth it used to have, you will leave Bryan and go with me."

"Leave Bryan! Leave my husband! Not for the world. I love him."

"You love him! Why, Vere, every one says that you married him for Earlsland. We will leave him and his property and live for each other. Come! and he stood up and laid a hand upon her shoulder.

"No, no, I cannot go—I do not wish to go," but you must," he replied; "you are not happy here, and I must take you away with me, and stooping down he raised her in his arms."

"Bryan, Bryan! save me, save me!" she screamed. A gentle hand was laid upon her head, and her husband's loving voice fell upon her ear.

"Why, little wife," he said, "of what are you dreaming?"

Dreading! Vere opened her eyes, and saw the open letters scattered upon her knee and upon the floor, and she knew that it was so. Her husband was kneeling by the side of her chair.

"Oh, my darling," she cried, putting her arms around his neck, "I have been very discontented and wicked. I have been thinking that I do not love you as much as I used to love him," she said with a shudder; "and Bryan, I do a thousand times more; and a horrid dream came and showed me how deeply I cared for you. Will you forgive me, my husband, and I will put these letters in the fire and dream no more; and all my future life shall be real and earnest."

Bryan's reply was a glad one, and his wife kissed him lovingly for it. As she did so, across the snow and through the midnight air came the old familiar chiming which she had heard in her old home from childhood, and their message of love seemed to fill her heart.

"The 'true peace on earth' has come at last, Bryan," she said, "and in its strength and beauty every foolish, romantic feeling I ever had seems to melt away. From their ashes let us pray that the truer, nobler life may arise."

THE END.

I was twelve o'clock at night when Mr. Berger discovered a colored preacher in the stable untying his horse, and the preacher only observed, "Joss what I said all de time, Mistah Berger, your boss is a bay sure enuff, and dat 'spite between me and brudder Jackson is settled."

Constitutional Convention.

CONDENSED FROM THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 2.

Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, asked a suspension of the rules to consider the ordinance requiring that no Convention shall be hereafter called until such call shall have been ratified by a majority of the voters of the State at a regular election; and that no amendments to the Constitution by the Legislature shall become a law until adopted by two-thirds of both Houses of the General Assembly and ratified by a majority of the voters of the State.

Mr. Clingan moved to require only a three-fifths vote of the General Assembly to adopt any amendments. Adopted by a vote of 54 to 44.

Mr. Buxton moved an amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly to call a Convention before that question shall be submitted to the people.

Passed final reading.

The day was occupied principally in consideration of the public debt question, without reaching a vote.

THE STATE DEBT.

The substitute from the Committee on Revenue, Taxation and Public Debt was considered. It provides that the General Assembly shall have no power to levy taxes for the payment or adjustment of more than five per cent. of the principal of the bonds of the State, known as special tax bonds, and thirty-three per cent. of all other bonds of the State, until the question of such additional levy shall have been submitted to the qualified voters of the State for their approval or disapproval, and shall have been approved by a majority thereof. And no part of the interest which has accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, upon any of the bonds of the State, shall ever be paid.

Mr. Jarvis moved an amendment to strike out the words "more than five per cent. of the principal of" the bonds of the State, which amendment, if it prevailed, would prohibit the Legislature from levying any tax to pay any part of the special tax bonds.

Mr. Tourge submitted a substitute, providing that as the debt of the State is more than the people in their impoverished condition can pay, a Tribunal of Arbitration shall be established in which the whole debt of the State shall be submitted, the said arbitrators not to be citizens of the State and their action to be final.

Mr. Jarvis, dem., advocated his amendment, reviewing the action of the Legislature which authorized the enormous debt under which the State is groaning. He said the order of the day at that time upon this floor, was to vote away a million of dollars of the people's money, walk to another portion of the Capitol into Littlefield's bar-room, take a drink, and come back into the hall and vote away millions more. His amendment might be called repudiation, if it was so wished, but the effect of it would be to prohibit the Legislature from ever levying a tax to pay interest upon the special tax bonds, which were conceived in fraud, rocked in the cradle of iniquity, born in corruption and prostitution to the basest purposes—the work of the Legislature of 1868-69. The word "repudiation" in connection with these bonds was what the people of North Carolina wanted.

Mr. Clingan opposed Mr. Jarvis' amendment, as it would work hardship to innocent bondholders. He thought the matter had better be left to the Legislature for adjustment.

Mr. Boyd, rep., did not hesitate to be placed upon the record as being in favor of the utter repudiation of the special tax bonds. The existence of these bonds, hanging over us, would forever retard the progress of the State. He said this debt was enacted in fraud, and notwithstanding the fact that the larger majority of the Legislature which created these bonds belonged to the party to which he belonged, he was free to admit that undue influences were used to bring about their passage; his party was held responsible for the passage of these acts, but he claimed that some of the Democrats of the State had received large benefits therefrom. The people of the State to-day were in no condition to pay the taxes that would be necessary should the fraudulent bonds be recognized in any manner.

Mr. Allman moved that the whole matter be recommitted to the Committee.

After much discussion, Mr. Turner called the previous question, which being sustained, the motion to recommit prevailed by a vote of 49 to 38.

Mr. Jarvis moved that the ordinance in regard to the repudiation of the special tax bonds be made the special order for 11 o'clock Monday.

Mr. Jarvis said the people demanded and he would insist on a vote being taken on this question before the Convention adjourned; that this Convention must and should do something in regard to it.

MONDAY, Oct. 4.

Ordinance to strike out sections 15, 16 and 17, art. 4, and insert the following:

"The General Assembly shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction which rightly pertains to it as a co-ordinate department of the government, but the General Assembly shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction which does not pertain to the Supreme Court among the other Courts prescribed in this Constitution, or which may be established by law, in such manner as it may deem best; provide also a proper system of appeals, and regulate by law, when necessary, the methods of proceeding in the exercise of their powers, of all the Courts below the Supreme Court, so far as the same may be done without conflict with other provisions of this Constitution."

Mr. Kennett called the previous question, which call was sustained by a vote of 49 to 46, and the ordinance then passed its second reading by a vote of 50 to 46.

On motion of Mr. French the rules were suspended to consider the ordinance establishing a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, under such regulations as may best promote the agricultural interests of the State, and shall enact laws for the adequate protection and encouragement of sheep husbandry, the same to take the place of sec. 17, art. 3, of the present Constitution.

Mr. French explained the objects sought to be obtained, that it was intended to benefit and

protect the farming community, that the proposition originated with the Grangers, and that such departments had worked well in other Southern States. He deemed that all efforts that had been made under the present law had proved failures.

The ordinance then passed its second and third readings almost unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance declaring that secret political societies are dangerous to the liberties of a free people and should not be tolerated, was considered and passed its second and third readings.

Ordinance to strike out sec. 33, art. 4 of the Constitution, being a substitute from the committee, was considered. This ordinance deprives the magistrates of all jurisdiction now granted them, and allows the General Assembly to define their jurisdiction.

Mr. Jarvis, dem., explained the necessity of placing in the hands of the Legislature the power to arrange the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, as occasion might at any time require a change, and not make it necessary to go to the expense of changing the Constitution when any change in this jurisdiction may be needed.

Mr. Barringer favored the ordinance to strike out. He had always favored the county court system. The present system worked injury to all classes, and cheap courts should be established. Yet he thought no Legislature would ever do this, and hence that body should have the power to say where the jurisdiction of Magistrates should commence and end.

The substitute was adopted by a vote of 51 to 47.

Ordinance to amend sec. 6, art. 1, relating to the public debt of the State.

Mr. Turner submitted a substitute from the Committee on Bill of Rights, providing that the State shall never pay or assume any debt incurred since the 1st day of January, 1868, and prior to the 1st day of January, 1875, in aid of any railroad corporation under any ordinance, resolution or act by any Convention or General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall not in any measure recognize the said debt.

Mr. Durham submitted a substitute, being the same as submitted Saturday from the Committee on Public Debt, except that part which provided that no interest which has accrued or may hereafter accrue upon any bonds of the State shall ever be paid.

Mr. Jarvis moved an amendment striking out that portion which gives the General Assembly the power to levy a tax to pay any part of the special tax bonds. Adopted.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Thorne, an ordinance for the financial relief of the people of North Carolina, provides for a State banking system. Referred.

By Mr. Dockery, a resolution looking to the early completion of the W. N. C. R. R. Provides that the General Assembly shall do what may be in its power to complete this road at the earliest possible day. Referred.

By the same, a resolution inviting and welcoming immigration into our midst to assist in developing our resources. Calendar.

By Mr. Bennett, a resolution of instruction to the Judiciary Committee as to the operations of the gauge law on the Cheraw & Salisbury Road. Adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Bingham moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute "repudiating" the special tax bonds and the debt contracted during the war was lost yesterday.

Mr. Clingan moved to table this motion, and the motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alberson, Allison, Avery, Barringer, Barrow, Bean, Bell, Blyvens, Blocker, Bullock, Buxton, Bryan, Cary, Chamberlain, Clingan, Coleman, Crosby, Davis, Dixon, Dockery, Durham, Faircloth, French, Goodwin, Hampton, Hinnant, Hodge, Hoffman, Horton, Jones of Yadkin, Jordan, Justice, Kerr, King, of Lenoir, Kowe, Mabson, Manning of New Hanover, Massey, McCabe, McCandless, Menden, Nowell, Page, Randle, Scott of Jones, Shober, Smyth, Taylor, Thorne, Wheeler, Woodfin and Young—52.

Nays—Messrs. Allman, Anderson of Clay, Anderson of Madison, Bennett, Bingham, Boyd, Bunn, Byrd, Carter, Cooper, Cowell, Cunningham, Ham, Hobson, Eason, Farrior, George, Green, Harrington, Henderson, Holton, Jarvis, Jones of Caldwell, Love, Manning of Chatham, Marshall, McCorkle, Morehead, Motz, Neal, Nicholson, Patterson, Price, Reid, Robbins, Roberts of Davidson, Roberts of Gates, Scott of Onslow, Shepherd, Sinclair, Singletary, Spake, Stallard, Stedman, Summers, Turner, Vaughn, Watts and Wilson—49.

By Mr. Manning, of Chatham, an ordinance providing that the General Assembly shall levy no tax to pay any portion of the public debt of the State without first submitting the question to the qualified voters of the State. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being a question to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance to amend art. 3, sec. 10, of the Constitution passed its third reading. Relates to the Governor and the Senate having power to appoint certain officers.

Mr. Durham moved to lay this motion upon the table. Lost by a vote of 64 to 48.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Being an ordinance to abrogate sec. 33, art. 4 of the Constitution; relating to the jurisdiction of Justices.

The question came up on the passage of the bill on its second reading. Passed by a vote of 53 to 49.

CALENDAR.

Ordinance to abrogate secs. 15, 16, and 17 of art. 4, of the Constitution, and substituting therefor a provision that the General Assembly shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction which rightly pertains to it as a co-ordinate department of the Government; but that body shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction which does not pertain to the Supreme Court among the other courts prescribed in this Constitution or which may be established by law, in such manner as it may deem best; provides also a system of appeals,

and regulates by law, when necessary, the methods of proceeding in the exercise of their powers, of all the courts below the Supreme Court, so far as the same may be done without conflict with other provisions of this Constitution.

After considerable opposition the ordinance passed its third and final reading by a vote of 54 to 45.

Mr. Barringer, in explanation, said as he had already expressed his belief that the county court system was the cheapest and best for the people, but he thought he saw in this and some other measures that had been proposed an effort to deprive the people of the election of Justices of the Peace, and he should vote against all of them.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6.

On motion of Mr. Badger to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance to strike out secs. 15, 16, and 17 of art. 4, passed, was considered, and after a considerable number of motions, callings of the roll, and a large number of the "points of order" from the Republican side of the house, occupying the time of the Convention until 6 o'clock, the motion to reconsider was lost, while the Republican members were absent from the hall almost in a body, having absented themselves to prevent a quorum.

The substitute reported by the Committee on Suffrage and Eligibility to Office for ordinances No. 39 and 232 was considered. It requires 90 days' residence before a person can vote, and prohibits any person convicted of felony or other infamous crime from voting. It provides:

"That sec. 1, of art. 6, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word 'thirty' in line 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'ninety' and by adding at the end of said section the following words: 'But no person who, upon conviction or confession in open court, shall hereafter be adjudged guilty of felony, or of any other crime infamous by the laws of the State, shall be entitled to vote at any election under the laws of this State, unless such citizen shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a mode prescribed by law.'"

So that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"SECTION 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old or upward, who shall have resided in this State twelve months next preceding the election, and ninety days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector. But no person who, upon conviction or confession in open court shall hereafter be adjudged guilty of felony, or of any other crime infamous by the laws of this State, unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a mode prescribed by law."

The previous question having been called by Mr. Manning yesterday evening.

Mr. French moved that the Convention adjourn until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Badger moved an amendment to 10 o'clock Friday. Lost by a vote of 20 to 84.

Mr. French's motion was lost by a vote of 22 to 84.

Smyth, col., moved an amendment proposing that atheism and infidelity in office shall be a bar to suffrage and holding office. Lost by a vote of 10 to 106.

Mr. Justice's amendment to strike out: 90 and insert 30 days' residence was lost by a vote of 52 to 57.

Cary, col., an amendment that no person or persons thus disfranchised shall be required to pay public tax. Lost by a vote of 41 to 68.

The ordinance then passed its second reading by a vote of 58 to 49.

Mr. Badger, rep., moved to suspend the rules to take up the ordinance just passed and put it upon its third reading.

Mr. French, rep., moved a recess

**GO TO THE
BARGAIN STORE!**
PFOHL & STOCKTON
Winston, N. C.,

**Wholesale and Retail
MERCHANTS.**

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE, VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

TRUE ECONOMY

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions,

Jeans, Domestic, Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Hardware, Queens-

ware and Groceries,

and everything else desired in this market.

By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State.

Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

Wholesale Department

We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time and expenses.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W. N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday 19th, September 1875.

GOING SOUTH			
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.	
Leave Charlotte.	9.15 P. M.	5.45 A. M.	
" Salisbury.	9.35 "	6.20 "	
" Greensboro.	11.35 "	8.25 "	
" Danville.	3.15 A. M.	10.55 "	
" Burkeville.	6.05 "	1.12 P. M.	
" Dundee.	6.15 "	1.20 "	
" Burkeville.	11.35 "	6.07 "	
Arrive Richmond.	2.22 P. M.	8.48 "	

GOING NORTH			
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.	
Leave Richmond.	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.	
" Burkeville.	4.32 "	8.36 "	
" Dundee.	10.33 "	1.14 P. M.	
" Danville.	10.39 "	1.17 "	
" Greensboro.	3.00 A. M.	3.58 "	
" Salisbury.	3.32 "	6.18 "	
" Air-line Junction.	8.05 "	8.25 "	
Arrive Charlotte.	8.22 A. M.	8.43 "	

GOING WEST			
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP.	
Leave Greensboro.	3.00 A. M.	2.00 A. M.	
" Salisbury.	4.32 "	12.33 "	
" Dundee.	8.33 A. M.	8.10 "	
Arrive Richmond.	11.39 A. M.	5.00 P. M.	

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.
Leave Greensboro. 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Salem. 6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem. 6.40 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro. 10.23 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern branch train, making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 7.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7.58 a. m.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.
For further information, address:
S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

ADVERTISING: Cheap & Good: Satisfactory.

All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Bowler & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their P. M. PUBLIC-BOOK (ninth-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. Get the Book. No. 11, 1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
DAILY, \$10 A YEAR, SEMI-WEEKLY, \$5 WEEKLY, \$2.
POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only \$1 postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

\$5 & \$20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. No. 11, 1y. G. STIMSON & CO., Portland, Me.

FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of making a change in my business, I will sell the STOREHOUSE and LOT, opposite the Female Academy, on a corner 30 feet by known as "Hall's Co. one." Will sell same, either with or without stock of goods. It is one of the best places in Salem, N. C.
Aug. 16, 1875. B. F. CROSLAND.

The Caldwell Thresher & Cleaner.

MOUNTED ON WHEELS.
Simple! Cheap! Durable! Efficient! Has but one belt to the thresher. Six reels will give it plenty of power. It receives but few hands to work it. Send a young man early. Sent 5 circulars or 1 in the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C. June 3, 1875.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
J. BLICKENDERFR,
South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.
ALWAYS ALERT
TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES
GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,
FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFR,
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE
Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
SEATON GALE, Secretary.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
P. LASKI COWPER Supervisor.

**NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

**INSURES ALL CLASSES OF
INSURABLE PROPERTY,**
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,
WINSTON, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**General Merchandise,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FERTILIZERS,
GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,**

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every cent of which were bought for cash and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town. It is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies, manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va. Shoe factory every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlotteville, Va. Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestic and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no rascally tricks to catch trade. We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

Buy only the best and most Reliable Fertilizer.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
250 Bags Genuine Guano at \$80 00
500 Bags Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate 55 00
80 Bags Watson & Clark's Super Phosphate 55 00
100 Bags Pacific Guano 55 00
100 Bags Zell Tobacco Fertilizer 65 00
Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of **THE WATT PLOWS.**

**STAYNER'S CELEBRATED
STICKY FLY PAPER,**
For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

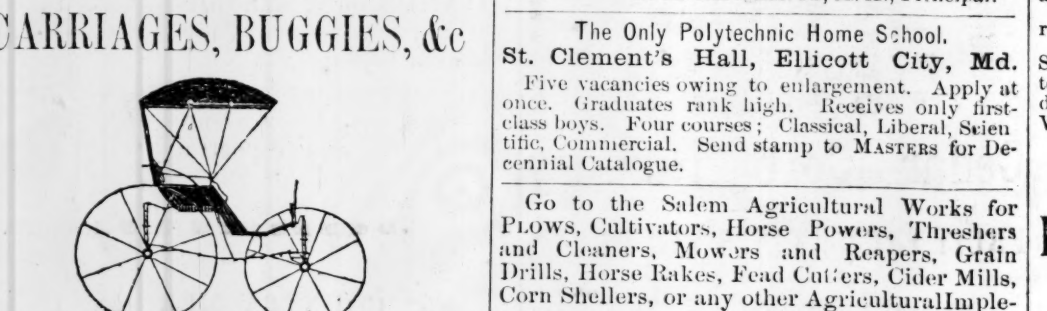
As there is nothing so poisonous about it, there need be no fear of placing it in the way of children. It will not hurt any one even should the insect, and is much cleaner than any other, as the flies never leave it after alighting; therefore they are never found dead on your closet shelves, in your vitrals and every where else in the house, which renders all other exterminators so obnoxious. Try it, and its effect will soon be apparent.

STRUPE'S LEATHER
JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, July 15th 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS.
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP.
NEW Glycerine SOAP.
NEW HONEY SOAP.
NEW CASTLE SOAP.
NEW WINDSOR SOAP.
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP.

For Sale at ZEVELY'S.
WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.
Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c



WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.
Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.
All first class work guaranteed.
W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries Tannery, SALEM, N. C.
Feb. 25 1875.

NEW PAPETRIES.
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Aurora Note,
Arcadia Note,
Royal Victoria Note
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

SPECIAL OFFER to Good and Honest Men,
who wish to buy Threshers and Cleaners with Horse Powers, to be paid for after the season is over. A good chance. Call and see at the
SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
Salem, N. C.

I WILL SEND
By mail free,
My new and copy-righted art of
Secret or Cipher Writing,
Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 20 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.

VENTILATOR.

Winston & Salem, Wednesday, Oct. 20.

COMING ON SPECIAL TRAINS OF RAILROAD CARS!
THE BIG SHOW!
THE AMUSEMENT BONANZA!
The Most Successful Show in the World!

Now on its Third Annual Tour of the Continent!

W. W. COLE'S

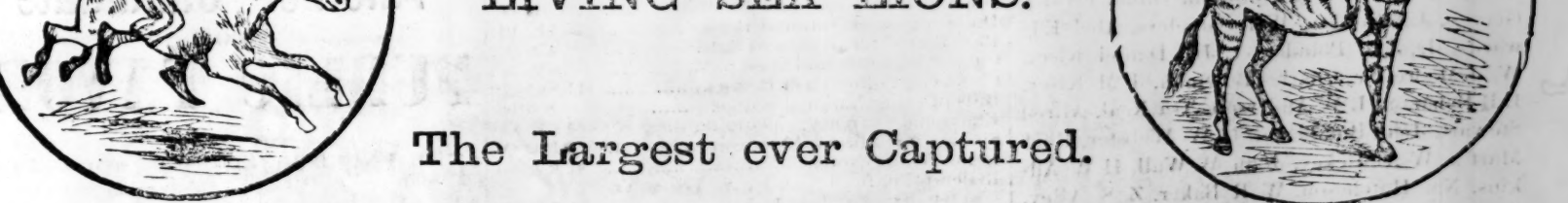


ZOOLOGICAL & EQUESTRIAN EXPOSITION.

MONSTER

LIVING SEA LIONS.

The Largest ever Captured.



And the only ones alive outside of the Pacific Ocean, exhibited in Mammoth 40 bbl. Tanks of Sea Water. Vastly superior in point of Magnificence! Far exceeding in attraction all predecessors! In Magnitude, Originality, Merit, Strength, Splendor and Universal Popularity and Success! Without equal! Without a Competitor! Without a Rival! One Million Dollars represented by a multitude of Curiosities! A Legion of Animals, Numbers of Unparalleled Novelties, Bands of Music, A City of New Striped Tents, a Herd of Dromedaries, Dens of Serpents, Cages of Crocodiles, Nature's Freaks and Works of Art, Mechanical Musical Instruments, Monster Breathing Sea Lions, and Terrestrial Terrors, an Army of Men and Dances of Horses. In its Menagerie are Gnus, Harbesters, Blaze Boks, Elands, Giant Ostrich, Malayan Tapir, Manatees, (first ever exhibited), Kangaroos, Four Large Performing Lions, Two Monster Royal Bengal Tigers, Leopards, Zebras, Porcupines, Ixex, Wart Hog, Fourteen Dromedaries, Male and Female Elephants, Emus, Nyl Gau, Monster Serpents, Living Crocodiles, Etc., Etc. The only Team of Fourteen Camels seen in the South for 20 years. In all nearly Four Hundred Living Specimens.

The Parade is without a rival. Headed by the Monster Music Car, drawn by 14 Dromedaries, after which 20 ladies angelenmen, on priceless steeds, clad in Huntsmen "ready for the chase," the open Lion's Palace the "Monarchs of the Forest" in full view; the Re Knight and Guard of Honor in full armor; the Glass Den of Monster Serpents and the capturer, a real real African Snake Subduer, after which the forty dens of Zoological Wonders.



Gallery of Statuary: Embracing Life Size Statues of

BEECHER, MRS. BEECHER, TILTON, MRS. TILTON, CHARLEY ROSS,
THE STOLEN CHILD, AND OTHERS.

A Huge Living Giraffe 11 feet High. \$7,000 Mechanical Wonder.

The Only Steam Man Actually Walks and Runs Alone! The Greatest Invention of Modern times!

ITS CIRCUS HAS CHAMPIONS OF EVERY LAND—MALE AND FEMALE.

Admission as usual. One ticket admits to all tents.

RESERVED SEATS, which are as comfortable as Chairs in a Theatre, occupy a portion of the seating. All may avail themselves of their use by paying 25 cents extra. They are elegantly upholstered.

ONE EXHIBITION ONLY, 2 P. M. Positively Exhibits on the Day Advertised, Rain or Shine.

WINSTON AND SALEM, Wednesday, October 20.
GREENSBORO, Saturday, " 16.
DANVILLE, VA., Monday, " 18.
REDSVILLE, Tuesday, " 19.